

Hubungan Kadar Hb Ibu Hamil Trimester III Dengan Berat Bayi Lahir Di Wilayah Puskesmas Boyolali II Kecamatan Boyolali Kabupaten Boyolali Tahun 2004

Shinta Prasasti -- E2A302157
(2004 - Skripsi)

Ibu hamil merupakan salah satu kelompok yang rentan terhadap anemia. Anemia pada ibu hamil cenderung menyebabkan ibu melahirkan bayi dengan berat lahir yang rendah serta dapat berisiko meningkatkan kematian bayi dan ibu hamil. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan kadar Hb ibu hamil trimester III dengan berat bayi lahir. Jenis Penelitian ini adalah penelitian explanatory research yang menggunakan pendekatan cross sectional. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah ibu hamil trimester III yang memeriksakan kehamilannya di Puskesmas Boyolali II dan semua bayi yang akan dilahirkan oleh ibu hamil tersebut dengan jumlah 50 ibu hamil dan 50 bayi. Uji statistik yang digunakan adalah uji pearson product moment. Hasil penelitian diperoleh 44,0% ibu hamil menderita anemia dan 56,0% tidak menderita anemia. Selain itu diperoleh 72,0% ibu hamil melahirkan bayi dengan berat bayi normal dan sisanya 28,0% melahirkan berat bayi lahir rendah. Uji statistik menunjukkan adanya hubungan yang signifikan antara kadar Hb ibu hamil trimester III dengan berat bayi lahir (BBL), $p= 0,000$ $r=0,524$. Disarankan perlu adanya pemeriksaan Hb setiap bulan untuk pencegahan anemi pada ibu hamil dan kejadian berat bayi lahir rendah (BBLR).

Kata Kunci: Kadar Hb Ibu hamil, Berat Bayi Lahir, Trimester III, Puskesmas Boyolali

The Correlation between Hb Degree of Pregnant Women in Third Trimester
and baby's Weight in The Public Health Center Area Of Boyolali II
Subdistrict At Boyolali, Boyolali District in the Year At 2004

A pregnant women is one of groups that susceptible to anemia. A pregnant women suffers from anemia has a tendency to bear a baby having low weight and may also increase baby and pregnant woman death rate. This research aims to know the correlation between Hb degree of pregnant woman in the third trimester and baby's weight. Kind of this research was explanatory research using cross sectional approach. Population in this research was pregnant woman of third trimester treating her pregnancy in Public Health Center of Boyolali II and all babies who will be bore by the pregnant woman in the amount of 50 pregnant women and 50 babies. The used statistical test was pearson product moment test.

The result of this research indicates that 44,0% pregnant women suffer from anemia and 56,0% do not suffer from anemia. Beside that it was obtained that 72,0% pregnant women bear a baby with normal weight and 28,0% bear a baby with low weight. The statistical test indicates that there is significant corelation between Hb degree of pregnant women of trimester and BBL ($p=0,000$ $r=0,524$). It is suggested that it is necesery to carry out Hb treatment every month to prevent anemia in pregnant women and BBLR incident.

Keyword: Hb degree of pregnant women, Baby's weight, Third trimester, Boyolali Public Health Center.